REMARKS

Claims 2 and 4 have been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer and new claims 6 and 7 have been added.

Accordingly, claims 1, 3 and 5-7 are pending.

Claims 1 and 5 are the independent claims. These claims are patentable over the art of record including Hardy and Cwikowski. That is, the present invention is directed to a distributed system control method or an information processor connected to a distributed system, and in particular to a single directory information manager connected in the distributed system. As set forth in claim 1, a message addressed from one of the information processors to another in the distributed system is created and a request from the first information processor is issued to the directory information manager to cause it to search for directory information as management information for control of the operation of the respective information processors in the distributed system. The directory information in the directory information manager is read out and sent to the first information processor. least one of the first and second information processors is controlled and the created message is sent on the basis of the directory information received from the directory information manager. In claim 5, an object-inherent processor is claimed

for creating a message addressed to the information processors in the distributed system, and a communication management processor requests the directory information manager to search for directory information as management information for control of operations of the information processors in the system. As set forth in claim 5, at least one of an information processor among the plurality of information processors having the object-inherent processor is controlled and the message created by the object-inherent processor is sent on the basis of the directory information received from a directory information manager.

By the present invention, the directory information manager can centrally manage the information processors. In this way, the information processors can adapt to changes in the system and conditions that can be fully implemented through the directory information manager. As a result, it is unnecessary for individual developers relating to the object-inherent processing to program the respective information processors in order to adapt to system changes. Also, it becomes unnecessary to add a change to an existing object. That is, in the method and system of the present invention, when it is desired to send a message, the directory information is acquired from the directory information manager and the message transmission is carried out on the basis of

the directory information. As a result, the changes in the communication peer, communication contents and execution method can be dynamically realized without changing the object and the information processors in the distributed system can be centrally managed. See page 66, line 12 to page 67, line 13 of the specification, for example.

New claims 6 and 7 have been added as claims that are dependent on claim 1. In claim 6, the substep of controlling at least one of a publish/subscribe operation is claimed, along with message communication, receiver searching and communication protocol conversion. In claim 7, a substep of a controlling log acquiring, execution mode, hot/cold standby, load balance and server change is claimed. Claims 6 and 7 are fully supported by the descriptions and the drawings of the present application. For example, see page 25, line 5 to page 26, line 28 for a description of the publish/subscribe operation and page 48, line 25 to page 51, line 27 for the message communication that is claimed.

In the cited reference to Hardy, the distributed system control method that is disclosed includes creating a message and issuing a request. Hardy does not disclose a directory information manager as claimed by Applicants having directory information read out therefrom that is used for the sending of a message from one information processor to another. In

Cwikowski, the information is disclosed as being sent back to a client via a server in a distributed network system. However, there is no controlling of the first and second information processor (claim 1) or at least one of an information processor among the plurality of information processors having an object-inherent processor (claim 5), as claimed by Applicants. Therefore, the claimed combination is patentable over the art of record, and in particular over the Hardy and Cwikowski references.

Entry of the foregoing amendments and examination are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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